Differential Equations: Formulas for Ch3 Test

Unrestricted Population Growth

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP \quad solution: \ P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$$

Continuously Compounded Interest

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = kA \quad solution: \ A(t) = Pe^{rt}$$

(P = Principal, r = annual interest rate)

Radioactive Decay

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = kQ \quad solution: \ Q(t) = Q_0 e^{kt}$$

(halflife = time for quantity to be cut in half (carbon dating.... halflife of C-14 = 5600 years)

Newton's Law of

Cooling / Warming

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - T_m) \quad solution: T(t) = T_m + Ce^{kt}$$

Falling Masses

(assuming positive direction is down)

air – resistance proportion to velocity...

$$m\frac{dv}{dt} = mg - kv$$

 $air - resistance proportion to (velocity)^2 ...$

$$m\frac{dv}{dt} = mg - kv^2$$

 $m = mass(kg \ or \ slugs)$

 $g = gravity\ constant\ \left(9.81\ m/s^2\ or\ 32\ ft/s^2\right)$

v = velocity

Growth limited by environment

Standard logistic model:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP\left(1 - \frac{P}{L}\right) \qquad Solution: P(t) = \frac{L}{1 + Ce^{-kt}}$$

 $L = carrying \ capacity,$

k a constant unique to each environment

Electrical Circuits

LR series circuit

$$L\frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E(t)$$
 solution: $i(t) = \frac{E}{R} + Ce^{-(\frac{R}{L})t}$

L = inductance (in Henrys)

R = resistance (in Ohms)

E = voltage (in Volts)

RC series circuit

$$Ri + \frac{1}{C}q = E(t)$$
 $i = \frac{dq}{dt}$

$$R\frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{1}{C}q = E(t)$$

solution: $q(t) = EC + C_1 e^{-\left(\frac{1}{RC}\right)t}$

$$i(t) = \frac{dq}{dt} = -\left(\frac{1}{RC}\right)C_1e^{-\left(\frac{1}{RC}\right)t}$$

C = capacitance (in Farads)

R = resistance (in Ohms)

E = voltage (in Volts)

 $[C_1 \text{ is the integration constant}]$